

LLOYD GEORGE HOPES FOR CENTRAL PARTY TO BALANCE OTHERS

Declares 'Great Britain Must Pay America All Her Debts.'

WARNS CONSERVATIVES Must Not Oppose at Polls Coalition-Liberal Candidates.

WILL FIGHT RADICALISM Ready to Support Any Progressive Government, but Not Die-Hard.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 25.

David Lloyd George's sword, which he carried in his hand to Manchester but did not use, flashed to-day as he defined his position to a meeting of Coalition members of Parliament as the head of a central party with which he hopes to hold the balance of power that is now his.

His friends said that after Prime Minister Bonar Law speaks in Glasgow to-morrow night the former Prime Minister's attitude will be better defined, but to-day he contented himself with saying: "You must have a sufficiently strong group in the Commons not to embarrass, not to harass, but to help—a sufficiently strong group to make it impossible for any Government to plunge the country into the extremes of either Left or Right, a party that will keep the middle course of safety and security until Britain gets through."

"I am prepared to support any Ministry that serves the interests of the country," he added. Later on he said: "Great Britain must pay America all her debts."

The importance of the speech was that it revealed Mr. Lloyd George once more in the old fighting style. It is still the belief of his closest advisers that enough of his followers will be elected to the new Parliament to enable him to swing the balancing vote, as the old Irish Nationalist party did before the war.

Today's revealing revealed not only an abiding belief of political workers, but the sources of important political funds. Lord Leverhulme, for instance, led the cheering when Mr. Lloyd George entered.

New Ministry Satisfactory.

The Bonar Law Ministry, as so far formed, was received by the King this afternoon, given the seals of office and the seals of the privy council. It is not yet complete, and probably will not be until later in the week, though the dissolution of Parliament will be proclaimed to-morrow, and the elections will be held on the date announced.

There seems to be general satisfaction with the making of the Bonar Law's Ministry, even the *Evening Standard*, supposedly Mr. Lloyd George's last friend in London, praising it to-night as a common sense reflection of the leadership of the nation, and saying: "It gives just as little cause for laughter as for wild hero worship."

Despite that admission from a Lloyd George quarter, there is no doubt that Mr. Bonar Law's calmness, after the feverish days through which Lloyd George led the country, will make a wide appeal for support. It is certain now, even Mr. Lloyd George's detractors admit, that he is an admission—that the Conservatives will win a large representation in the next House, with probably a small majority over their opponents combined.

Labor's Chances Decreasing.

It is believed that labor's chances are diminishing, judging by the platform issued to-night, which declares that labor is neither Communist nor Bolshevik, but common sense justice; yet it demands the nationalization of railways and mines, a national housing scheme, better old age pensions, a new poor law, the independence of Egypt, self-government for India, a capital levy on all fortunes over £5,000, restitution by the profiteers, &c. These demands will inspire fear among all taxpayers. It is reported there is a wide split between leaders.

Hence with Labor wobbling, the Asquithian Liberals excited by the defection of Reginald McKenna and the near defeat of India, a capital levy on all fortunes over £5,000, restitution by the profiteers, &c. These demands will inspire fear among all taxpayers. It is reported there is a wide split between leaders.

Notwithstanding Lloyd George's bitterness over the Carlton Club repudiation, he was careful to-day to make no personal references to the Conservatives. But he played about the Carlton Club with all his old time skill.

"What was the difference in policy?" he asked. "None." And his explanation was that it was more party jealousy more than it was bad sportsmanship. "It wasn't jammed," which is provincial English for "fair play." But despite his declaration of the difference in policy, the under secretaries Leake and the new Cabinet, he never absolutely shut the door to cooperation with the new Ministry.

George's campaign machinery already is working smoothly because of preparations made three months ago. With his keen political perception, he saw the storm coming and prepared the field in advance.

After firing all his batteries at Glasgow on Saturday Lloyd George may also speak in Edinburgh, and if possible he will address Herbert Asquith's constituency at Paisley. Saturday night and Sunday he will be the guest of Lord Balfour, departing Monday prepared to make a speech at the Balfour Law Government is now in

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FASCISTI DEMAND CONTROL OF ITALY'S GOVERNMENT

NAPLES, Oct. 25 (Associated Press).—"I take a solemn oath that either the Government of the country must be given peacefully to the Fascisti or we will take it by force," was the farewell statement made by Prof. Benito Mussolini, leader of the Fascisti, prior to leaving Naples at the end of the party's congress held here.

Albrioli, who was Minister of War in one of the Cabinets of Signor Nitti and who is alleged to have given amnesty to deserters, was absent from Naples during the congress, although he is in command of the army corps here.

Michele Bianchi, secretary of the Fascisti, declared that the party now had 500,000 members, all of whom were determined to bring about the regeneration of Italy. "The present Chamber no longer represents the country," he added, "and any Chamber formed by it would be illegal, and it will be the duty of the Fascisti to restore its legality by themselves seizing the Government."

Giolitti Ready to Recognize the Fascisti.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Rome, Oct. 25.

Ex-Premier Giolitti, speaking at Cuneo, declared that all political rivalries must be subordinated to the one great need of rescuing the country from its economic plight. A brief reference to the Fascisti is important because he has just finished a series of conferences with them with a view of Fascisti participation in a probable new Ministry. He said:

"In the midst of the fight, harsh in some parts of Italy and peaceful in others, a new party has entered public life. It must assume the position to which the number of its adherents entitle it, but legal means is the only way in which it can give just and lasting authority to the party and the only way in which it can realize the fundamentals of its program of restoring the authority of the State for the salvation of the greatness of our country."

PAISH FEARS WORLD RUIF TARIFFS LAST

Creditor Nations Must Assist Debtors' Trade, He Says, or Bankruptcy Is Certain.

URGES RELEASE OF GOLD Declares Opinion That Britain Is Willing to Cancel Allies' Debts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 25.

Sir George Paish, the British economist, speaking last night at the banking session of the American Manufacturers Export Association at the Waldorf, came out flatly at the end of his set speech with the declaration that Great Britain is willing to waive the debts of the Allies, and that poverty of a degree hitherto unheard of will be the price eventually paid by the United States if she continues to refuse to go into partnership with Great Britain on the project of general cancellation.

In his prepared address Sir George, who is the opponent of Bonar Law in the coming general election for Parliament, said that Europe was being dragged to the brink of ruin by statesmen and politicians who are devoid of knowledge of the fundamental principles of economics. He said that America is adding to the confusion by erecting tariff barriers that prevent debtor nations from fulfilling their obligations.

Britain Will Forgive.

It was at the end of his speech, when questions were being fired at him by men who evidently were trying to get his opinion of the feel of British sentiment, that Sir George made the explicit statement of what Great Britain is willing to do. He said:

"We are prepared to forgive these debts. I have no authority to speak for the Government, but after discussing this question the length and breadth of England, I know that the people are ready to forgive. And the banks of England already have made it known that they are in favor of that course."

"But the big question is: Is America going to help us? Are you going into partnership with us to get the world out of its present difficulties? If you don't, the world is going to ruin, and in the end you will experience greater poverty than you ever dreamed of."

The purpose of his address, he said, was to bring the people of all nations to a realization of the disastrous consequences of the policies being followed, so that they could study the questions for themselves and demand those changes necessary to avert a worldwide catastrophe.

"The statesmen of all nations," he said, "are engaged in a common effort to prevent the nations from meeting their obligations to each other and are thus reducing the whole world to bankruptcy. Already the policy of the statesmen of Europe is fast bringing the strongest nations to ruin, and before long the other nations of the world, if permitted to do so, will bring their countries into a similar condition."

The American people, Sir George declared, have failed to realize the extraordinary change that has transformed them from a debtor nation to a creditor nation and therefore have failed to consider fully the effects of a trade barrier against goods of nations that are anxious to pay their debts. Great Britain has been a creditor nation for so many years (and is now in fact the greatest creditor nation of the world) that she has come to regard the stimulation of trade from debtor nations as a natural function of her Government; and it was to such a policy that Sir George attributed the remarkable growth and expansion of her commerce.

The speech came at the end of a day devoted to a discussion of foreign trade and the international financial situation. Opinion was the dominant theme of the convention, one of the experts of the Department of Commerce reporting a general improvement in business conditions here and abroad and stating that some industries in England and France

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CASTIGATES HARVEY FOR 'HEARTLESSNESS'

London 'Post' Deplores His Denial of Woman's Soul at Election Time.

'A DISTURBING FRIEND' Resents Ambassador's Attack on the Ten Commandments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 25.

Under the heading "The New Diplomatist" the *Morning Post* good humorously castigates Ambassador Harvey for injecting the woman issue into British intellects at a moment when they are bogged with election issues, but it takes more seriously his attack on the decalogue made in a speech before the Authors Club last Monday, when he said that the Bible did not credit women with having a soul.

"We cannot help thinking that he is rather a disturbing friend," says the *Post*. "At any time such searching investigation would make the British people uncomfortable; on the eve of a general election his questions are the refinement of cruelty. The British people are groping toward the light, through at least a fourfold mist. In this appalling intellectual crisis the American Ambassador is heartless enough to break in with a series of paralyzing propositions."

A Diplomatic Palallel.

"Of course we frankly admit that diplomatists have privileges, but sometimes they are inclined to abuse the rights of hospitality. Ambassador Harvey's own country has a popular election next month. Suppose Ambassador Cedes should deliver a paradoxical address on the eve of the poll, asking: 'Have Republicans souls?' and follow this up with a violent attack on the moral character of George Washington and a description of the Declaration of Independence as a reactionary document, what would the American people say?"

The *Post* refuses to answer the Ambassador's questions, disturbing as this newspaper believes them to be, to such exclusively British virtues as the relation of man and woman and morality at a time when the picture press is daily selling such powerful problems as "Should a woman marry?"

The paper insists that the account of the Creation as given in Genesis is as intelligible as any other, "quite apart from the fact that it is a beautiful atmosphere of poetry that children love, and the things children love invariably are great. It calls the Ten Commandments the cornerstone of the world's morality, and adds: 'They were given by a man of patriarchal age, when the idea of woman as an independent creature leading her own life was as incomprehensible as the idea of a star perambulating through space of its own sweet volition would be incomprehensible to modern scientists.'

Suited to This Age.

"There is something accidental in the Decalogue, as in everything conveyed through the mouth of man. But the Ten Commandments are as suited to this age as any were on the memorable day when they were first launched in thunder from the sacred mount. They were intended for the family, then, as they are intended for the family still. The really vital point is that they are accepted in their spiritual meaning by women, whether or not they were originally written for them. Where, indeed, would women be to-day if it were not for the protection of the Decalogue? Some women are interested in votes, but all are interested in the Commandments. We humbly suggest that the Authors' Club had better leave the Decalogue alone. It is good enough for our forefathers; it is good enough for us."

GET THEM IN EARLY.

In order to insure proper classification of advertisements in the Sunday issue of The New York Herald, please send them to any of our Branch Offices before 5 P. M. on Saturday. Advertisements, however, can be ordered up to 6 P. M. in our Main Office, 280 Broadway. Telephone 10000.—Adv.

ARE YOU RUN DOWN?
Try LUTY'S "New Tonic" Tonic.
Sold only at 133 Fulton St., N. Y. C.

BLUENOSE WINNER OF THRILLING RACE OVER HENRY FORD

Leads American Schooner by 7 1-2 Minutes in 40 Mile Tussle.

WIND FAVORS VICTOR

15 Miles Dead to Windward Work in Slop Sea Helps Canadian Vessel.

BOATS TIED IN SERIES

To-day's Race to Decide Fish-in Sloop Championship of North Atlantic.

By JAMES B. CONNOLLY.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 25. (The) official race of the International series for the fishing schooner championship of the North Atlantic went to the Canadian Bluenose to-day when she led the Henry Ford by seven and a half minutes at the end of the forty mile sail. Each boat now has one win to her credit and the tie will be sailed off to-morrow.

Yesterday morning the Henry Ford's crew took their bags ashore and all day yesterday they walked Main street. They were through with racing and international cups and committees, so they said.

Last evening, however, it was yet too dark, some genius rounded them up, hoisted them into motor cars, ran them off and sat them down to supper somewhere over on the back shore where the millionaires live when the weather is pleasant. The doors were barred and the curtains drawn. It must have been a good supper or a long argument because it was nearly midnight when the crew came rolling back to Gloucester. Most of them calculated they would race in the morning if the skipper asked them to.

Somebody else must have got to work on Capt. Morrissey with blocks and tackle, but nobody ever expected to see him agree to race again. This morning there he was to the wheel of the Henry Ford, and she was standing down to bow Thetters on her way to the starting line.

The Bluenose was bidding up toward Normans Wharf at the same time. The Henry Ford tucked offshore, and when she did, ripp-off went her foremast up board and came under seal, and she found that the threads which held the sail to the leech rope had been cut.

A Breeze and a Swell.

There was a twenty-five mile breeze blowing this morning, and outside was a good ground swell with short chop. The launches serving the warships were passing the spray over their open bows in good shape as they bounced out of the harbor, all of which meant that it ought to be a big day for the Bluenose. Subsequent events proved that it was so.

It was near the starting time, and into the rigging of the committee boat, which to-day was H. M. S. Patriot of the Canadian navy, went the number 2, which surprised many of the on-lookers. They were pretty sure that it had been before the start of last Saturday and Monday. Course 1 had been sailed Saturday and course 2 on Monday. Why course 2 again? However, more of that later. In the meantime the wind had dropped, but the slop sea was still there, meaning that the Bluenose would benefit, she being the bigger vessel.

The gun boomed, the vessels crossed the line, the Henry Ford ten seconds in the lead. The wind was so nearly dead aft that even the vessels went out before it. The Henry Ford drew away and was before long two lengths ahead, but she could not pull out any further in front. The Bluenose placed her big stern plan between her and the wind and laid there. Just before the buoy was reached the Bluenose ran the wind down, swung across the wind, ran ahead to the buoy. It was pretty close down to the buoy. The course 1 had been sailed Saturday and Monday. Course 2 on Monday. Why course 2 again? However, more of that later. In the meantime the wind had dropped, but the slop sea was still there, meaning that the Bluenose would benefit, she being the bigger vessel.

The Bluenose hauled sheets in smartly and went offshore. The Henry Ford stood off after her. At first she pointed higher than the big fellow, but it did not get her anything. The Bluenose was moving faster through the water. When she tacked inshore half an hour later she was a quarter mile ahead. They tacked offshore, inshore, offshore again, the Bluenose getting one fave-ble ahead, but gaining something on her own account also.

Once the Henry Ford caught a wind slant she started her sheets and then she did what Henry Ford in three minutes the wind was back in the old quarter. The wind was freshening and softening all along the way. Just before making the buoy, the southerly one, the Bluenose got a fine fresh breeze. She carried it around the buoy and half a mile up to the reachout to the easterly buoy. She heeled well into it, splashy white water wide from each bow. The sun shone down on her great milk white sails as they lifted and belled. She made a grand picture.

The Henry Ford rounded, but to not such a fresh breeze. She had lost seven minutes on that last ten miles to windward. However, she now had wind over her quarter, the way she likes it, to the easterly buoy. The wind picked up all along the line, and she began to walk, but walking so steadily even when she

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CLARK'S CRUISE ROUND THE WORLD.
Personal management, experienced staff.
\$1000 up to \$5000. Jan. 25. Frank Clark. 410 Times Bldg., N. Y. C.—Adv.

'Antis' Say Drink and Drug Arrests Increase

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.

ARRESTS for drunkenness and disorderly conduct in fifty-six selected cities in representative sections of the United States increased 35.21 per cent. in 1921, the second year of the Prohibition law, Capt. W. H. Stanton, chief of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, declared to-day, when he issued a detailed analysis of the causes for arrests in the selected cities:

	1920.	1921.	Inc. P. C.
Arrests for all	1,233,994	1,664,296	35.21
Drunkenness and disorderly conduct	252,310	345,065	36.21
Violation prohibition law	26,607	56,541	112.50
Drugs and narcotics	5,388	8,825	63.35
Immoralities	69,723	62,676	4.94
Assault and battery	5,440	2,712	11.15
Domestic violence	43,135	49,000	13.60
Fire and peddling	4,892	8,252	68.68
Fraud and embezzlement	8,242	9,408	14.15

FOREIGN SHIPS CAN BRING LIQUOR HERE

Mellon Suspends Daugherty Order Until Supreme Court Acts.

ALLOW TIME FOR CHANGE Treasury and State Departments Would Avoid Embarrassments.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.

Temporary suspension of the ship liquor ruling of Attorney-General Daugherty as it applies to vessels of foreign countries plying to and from American harbors was ordered by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to-day.

This action was taken after a conference with the Attorney-General and Chief Counsel Britt of the prohibition unit, at which was discussed the international aspect of the tangle and the responsibility that devolves on the Treasury Department to work out with the State Department means of safeguarding the country against foreign embarrassments.

Mr. Mellon issued the following statement:

Regulations are being prepared by this department for putting into effect the opinion of the Attorney-General of October 6, 1922, but the subjects to be covered are various and of a complicated nature which are requiring considerable time and the attention of the several different departments affected. Until the new regulations have been worked out those at present in force will prevail, and I have approved notice to the Chief of the Division of Customs and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue an order to that effect.

Therefore until the new regulations are available enforcement of the law will continue as heretofore. For instance, foreign ships entering American territorial waters with liquor on board are required to pass through the vessel within American ports, can, when such stores are required for the use of the officers and crew of the vessel, be opened only from time to time for withdrawal of such stores, but must be immediately resealed. This applies to foreign vessels only and of course forbids the sale or service of liquor to passengers within American territorial waters.

When the regulations governing enforcement of the law are completed and approved, notice will be given of the date on which they will become effective and a reasonable time will be given to foreign shipping to meet the new conditions.

In the meantime there is a possibility that the case which is being expedited and which is expected to come before the Supreme Court, and in that event the contemplated regulations in preparation may have to be modified to conform to the anticipated decision of the court.

Associate Justice Brandeis denied a petition presented by the Cunard Steamship Company, Anchor Line, International Mercantile Marine, Compagnie Generale Transatlantique and others for a writ of habeas corpus to free the line on an appeal of the cases started by the steamship companies to test the Daugherty ruling. The shipping concerns were represented by Franklin B. Lord, Claude Keating, Joseph Nolant, Attorney General, and the Government by Miss Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General. The action of Justice Brandeis does not prejudice these cases.

RETURNS HIS WAR CROSS IN PROTEST TO FRANCE

Veteran Wounded Six Times Resents Aid to Turks.

PRATERSBURG, Oct. 25.—Christ A. Mettelis, vice-president of the Greek-American World War Veterans, who served in France with the Twenty-eighth Division and was wounded six times, to-day returned his war cross to the President of France the Croix de Guerre and citation which had been conferred upon him by the French Government.

"A good bit of me is left in France, but I am doing this to express to you and your Government my personal disapproval of the policy of France in the Near East."

"I am doing this to express to you and your Government my personal disapproval of the policy of France in the Near East."

LOOKING for office space, lots or show-rooms? The consultant, Business Broker, Guide, published every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday in the Real Estate pages of THE NEW YORK HERALD. See Page 35 now.

JOHN MCCARTHY, PAL OF MURPHY, ADMITS BACKING CITY BUSES

Bought Through Dummies Cars That Run on the 'Cream' of Routes.

'JUST PHONED WHALEN'

Permits Came Quickly to the Man Who 'Discovered' Mayor Hylan.

AIDED BOSS'S NEPHEW

Gave 'Billy' Murphy Job—Shearn Calls It All 'Rotten Politics.'

John A. McCarthy, intimate friend of Charles F. Murphy, the man who first brought the Tammany boss and Mayor Hylan together and who says he is proud of it, the man who afterward took a prominent part in Mayor Hylan's election, was the central figure yesterday in the Transit Commission's investigation of the city bus system as administered by Commissioner Grover A. Whalen.

McCarthy came to the witness chair under a subpoena. Some of the facts disclosed in his examination by Clarence J. Shearn, special counsel, were these:

The witness admitted that three of the best buses now operating on the Eighty-sixth street line, which drivers previously examined have called "the cream of the city's lines," were bought with McCarthy's money, but in the name of three of his employees who signed the notes for the balances due in payment to the manufacturer.

These buses are under the operating supervision of Thomas F. Lynch, who acts as McCarthy's agent. Lynch collects from the bus drivers all receipts. Out of these he pays all operating expenses, including the wages of the chauffeurs, which are \$35 for a seven-day week, with a daily working shift of from nine to ten hours. The balance he deposits to the account of McCarthy in the Corn Exchange Bank, Eighty-sixth street branch. Testimony showed that these buses are taking in receipts averaging from \$30 to \$40 a day.

William Murphy's Job.

By McCarthy's appointment, Lynch's assistant in the task of mere supervision and collection, is William Murphy, a son of the late John Murphy and nephew of Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader. McCarthy testified that young Murphy's sole compensation at present is that he has a drawing account upon McCarthy to the maximum of \$25 a week. McCarthy said that the young man is there to learn the business, and that after the McCarthy buses have been paid for out of their receipts, the balance will be better things in store for the nephew of the Tammany chieftain.

There are three other buses of the same make and operating on the same route. These are known among the drivers as the Lynch buses. Like the three McCarthy buses, they are operated as Mr. Shearn expressed it, "in the name of dummies." Lynch and young Murphy also make all collections of receipts from these, pay their chauffeurs at the same rate as is paid to the McCarthy drivers, and generally manage operations. All six buses, which are Macks of identical type, are housed in the same garage at First avenue and Ninety-third street.

McCarthy denied that he has any pecuniary interest in the three Lynch buses, but admitted that, as in the case of the three McCarthy buses, he had used his influence with Commissioner Whalen to have them placed on the line under permits made out in the names of "dummy" operators.

Trailing 'the Real Interest.'

In opening the session, Shearn, addressing the commission, said:

"I am going to pay a little attention this afternoon to the Eighty-sixth street line, which has been described as the cream of all the lines, and I am going to inquire into the reasons why a group of six buses, which are operated in the names of dummies, and ascertain to whom the money goes; and perhaps before we get through who the real interest behind the group of buses on this cream of the lines is."

Shearn thereupon called in succession eight or ten of the chauffeurs employed to drive, eight on the day or night shift, the six buses, to which his inquiry was directed. Of these the three buses known as the Lynch vehicles are Nos. 10, 10, and 41. The permit for the first named was issued to George F. Fahy and Lynch. The three buses bought with McCarthy's money are numbered 10, 10, and 41. The permit for the first stands in the name of Frank J. Higgins, for the second in the name of George Allen and for the third in the name of President Miller. All three are employed in McCarthy's extensive business of masons' supplies and building materials.

McCarthy on the Stand.

John A. McCarthy entered the room after Frank J. Higgins, an employee, had told of McCarthy backing his purchase. McCarthy was a suave, cool witness of times. Occasionally he fended with Shearn and proved himself no mean antagonist. He said he had been a dealer in mason building materials for thirty-three years.

"And when did you start in the bus business?" asked the examiner.

"What do you mean by starting in the bus business?" McCarthy asked.

"Well, you are interested in these Eighty-sixth street line buses, aren't you?"

"I don't understand you, Judge. I helped to finance buses. The witness then admitted that Higgins, George Allen and Fred McDonald are employees of his."

"When did you buy the bus that has been running on the Eighty-sixth street line?"

Police Here May Help in Hall-Mills Mystery

A REPORT that New York police were to be called into the Hall-Mills murder case became current last night in New Brunswick, where it was said that Col. Schwartzkopf, head of the New Jersey State police, had started for Manhattan Police Headquarters for a conference with Capt. Arthur A. Carey of the homicide bureau. It is expected this conference will take place to-day.

Capt. Carey said last night that he would gladly take any part in the case that may be necessary. The visit of Col. Schwartzkopf is due to a report that New York gunmen were hired to commit the murders.

H. L. HOTCHKISS, 80, WEDS AGAIN TO-DAY

Bride-to-Be Acted Here as Substitute Lecturer and Teacher.

KEPT ROMANCE SECRET

Leader in Business and Club Life Retains Vigor and Is Keen Golfer.

Horace Leslie Hotchkiss of this city will marry to-day in Fort Worth, Texas, Miss Mary Johnson of that city. This announcement not only will be a great surprise to many old residents of New York, but will be the first information of a romance late in life as far as Mr. Hotchkiss is concerned, as he celebrated on March 27 his eightieth birthday. His wife, Mrs. Arthur Lucien Niles, who was Miss Clara Hotchkiss, gave a family dinner to celebrate the anniversary.

The first wife of Mr. Hotchkiss, who was Miss Clara Taylor, a cousin of the late Henry A. C. Taylor, died several years ago after fifty-four years of happy married life. One of the daughters of Mr. Hotchkiss, who was Miss Josephine Hotchkiss, the wife of the late Waldron Williams, and after his death she was married to W. Eugene Kimball. Her death occurred two years ago. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams are Mrs. John T. Terry, Jr., Mrs. W. Ross Proctor, Jr., Mrs. R. Bartow Read and Brent Williams.

Mr. Hotchkiss, who was known in New York and throughout the United States. He began his business career in Wall Street in 1857 and for many years was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He was a member of the Union League Club, a life member in the New York Yacht Club and a director in many corporations. He is a well known and successful investor, and has shown by his interest in golf, and last winter when in Camden, S. C., where he passed two months at the Kirkwood, Mr. Hotchkiss played his eighteen holes each day. He is the founder and honorary president of the United States Seniors Golf Club Association.

Mr. Hotchkiss also is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and during the civil war he served in the United States Navy under Admiral Farragut.

Dr. James R. Johnson, the daughter of the late Dr. James R. Johnson of Bryn Mawr, Pa., was married to Mr. Hotchkiss. Her ancestors for generations have been identified with the cause of her great-grandfather was Gen. John Blasingame of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. She has been occupied in teaching and welfare work for a number of years, and was engaged by the Board of Education of New York as a lecturer and substitute teacher. She passed a part of last summer in Europe. She has two brothers living in Fort Worth.

TILDEN'S TENNIS HAND INFECTED; OPERATED ON

Injury May Check His Career on the Courts.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—A hurried operation for an infection that threatened to cut short the reign of William T. Tilden 2d on the throne of the tennis world was performed to-day in the Germantown Hospital by Dr. W. B. Swartz of this city.

Suffering intense agony Tilden was rushed to the hospital at 5 o'clock this morning and the operation was performed on the middle finger of his right hand. The finger was opened from the tip to the second joint to halt the infection.

Physicians were unable to give assurance that the finger would not stiffen and thus put an end to Tilden's career on the tennis courts.

Two weeks ago in a match at River-ton, N. J., with Wallace Johnson, the famous chop stroke master, and Carl Fischer Tilden ran into one of the backstrokes of the court while endeavoring to make a return on a difficult shot. Collapsing under the strain, he was struck by the ball and the infection followed.

MOTOR TRUCK STRIKES MOUNTED POLICEMAN

Member of Traffic Squad Is Hurt Seriously in Accident.

George Richmond, 35, a mounted policeman of Traffic Squad 8, was riding his mount, "Voter," south on Tenth avenue last night when a motor truck that was being driven by a drunken driver ran into him at Forty-sixth street. As the horse fell, the policeman was caught under him and pinned to the pavement. James Dugli, of 701 Hudson street, was removed to Roosevelt hospital, suffering from contusions of the spine and back, lacerations of the right hand and a fractured right thumb. He went to his home at 5 Fourth place, Brooklyn. The horse was disabled. A summons was served on Dugli charging him with reckless driving.